

Rain today; tomorrow fair and colder.

# The Washington Times

FIVE SECTIONS

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## SENATE SOLONS END THEIR WORK

Adjourn Without Having Taken Action on the Santo Domingo Treaty Submitted by President Roosevelt.

## HOUR'S INTERESTING DEBATE MARKS THE CLOSING SESSION

Teller Resolution Referred to Foreign Relations Committee---Spooner Snatches a Victory at the Last Moment.

The Senate has adjourned. After eleven days in special session, devoted to ineffectual consideration of the proposed treaty with Santo Domingo, and to the confirmation of many important nominations to high positions under the National Government, the Senate wound up its affairs at 3:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, without having taken action on the treaty. The next quarter of an hour was given up to good-byes, the Senators completely blocking up the center aisle.

### SENATORS EXCHANGE FAREWELLS.

Veteran Senators seemed to be less concerned with the round of farewells than did their newer colleagues. They were less affected apparently at the thought of their separating from one another and going away for a six-months holiday before being summoned back again in extra session of the Fifty-ninth Congress.

The men of long service regard such occasions most philosophically, and do not dwell upon whether the coming vacation will record other vacancies as noteworthy as were the deaths of Mr. Spooner, Mr. Cullom, Mr. Teller, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Aldrich. The men of long service regard such occasions most philosophically, and do not dwell upon whether the coming vacation will record other vacancies as noteworthy as were the deaths of Mr. Spooner, Mr. Cullom, Mr. Teller, Mr. Fairbanks, and Mr. Aldrich.

### Resolution Referred.

When the Senate met at noon Mr. Frye took the chair, in the absence of Vice President Fairbanks, who had gone to New York. For over an hour the Senate debated the Teller resolution in open session, and finally referred it to the Foreign Relations Committee.

Entertaining debate was indulged in by Senators Teller, Lodge, Cullom, Daniel, Curmack, and Morgan. Mr. Teller thought the resolution calling on the President for all his information on Santo Domingo should be reported back favorably from the committee and adopted by the Senate before adjournment, so that the information would be at hand when the Senate next comes into session. He did not think it should be buried in committee. If it was, he gave notice he would put the dominant party on record by a vote at the first opportunity next fall.

Mr. Cullom immediately replied that the committee was not in the habit of burying resolutions unless they ought to be buried, and that in fact some that ought to be, escaped their proper fate. He said the Teller resolution would be considered "at the proper time."

### Daniel's Pat Words.

Mr. Daniel of Virginia, speaking from a desk on the Republican side, where he had been conversing with Senator Allison, made a plea for the adoption of the resolution. He did not believe it could possibly be inoperative. Of the Executive he said: "I believe the President is a manly man, a bold man, a man who does not fear to do anything he feels that it is right to do. The adoption of so respectful a request would not put the President in the false position some Senators appear to fear."

Mr. Lodge thought the resolution an unusual procedure which would not embarrass the President, but which might be taken as the basis for partisan attack should the President decide it would be incompatible with the public interests to make all his information public.

As the Massachusetts Senator progressed, Mr. Carmack interrupted to ask why the former was following such a line of argument. "The people would not believe such a charge," even if made," he commented.

"Of course they wouldn't," began Mr. Lodge when the Southerner quickly put in: "Then why talk about it?"

Mr. Lodge explained that even though nobody of standing would be affected by a possible refusal by the President to forward all the information desired, he still thought the charge might be made by somebody, just for a fact.

After both Teller and Cullom had spoken briefly again, Mr. Morgan made a long argument to the effect that the Senate in failing to adopt the resolution was humiliating itself. The Senator tried to get consideration for a resolution pending which he had introduced, but Mr. Cullom had previously called for an executive session and insisted on his motion. The Senate thereupon went into executive session.

### In Secret Session.

After formally deciding that no action on the treaty could be obtained at the special session, the Senate disposed of pending nominations and expected to get away by 2 o'clock. Senators Cullom and McCreary, representing the two parties on the Foreign Relations Committee, were appointed a committee to notify the President that the Senate stood ready to adjourn.

A batch of nominations was then received, including the Illinois Judge-

## SENATOR MORGAN GOT INFORMATION FROM MRS. READER

Charge Against Cromwell Has Created a Stir.

## IS STEP RETALIATORY?

Cromwell Is Said to Have Blocked Mrs. Reader's Peruvian Enterprise.

A decided stir has been caused in official circles by the latest developments in support of Senator Morgan's recent allegation upon the floor of the Senate, behind closed doors, that William Nelson Cromwell represented foreign interests which were attempting to have the United States Government act as a collecting agency in Santo Domingo.

Emphatic denial by Mr. Cromwell, and the corroboration of Senator Morgan's charges by Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Reader, of London, St. Petersburg, and Paris fame, who gave him the data on which he based his charges, contributed to the perplexity of the situation.

The attitude taken by the Readers is due, it is understood, to a spirit of retaliation against Mr. Cromwell for his alleged interference with their attempts to negotiate a sale of some Peruvian mining property.

### Senator Morgan's Informant.

Senator Morgan got the information upon which he based his sensational charge from Mrs. Reader, who called upon him last Sunday at his home on John Marshall place. She took with her all the papers and documents bearing on her own personal matters, and also presented a number of letters from prominent men. She further claimed the Senator's assistance as a consultant.

She told the Senator that if the pending treaty were ratified, it would be a great wrong to both the United States and Santo Domingo, and would also cause her serious loss. The Senator, after an examination of the papers, expressed himself as perfectly satisfied with them as substantiating the woman's story. It was these he read upon the Senate floor and announced that full proof of Mrs. Reader's assertions could be ascertained through the investigation for which his resolution provided.

Little is known here of Mrs. Reader. It is explained that she is a constituent of the Senator, that she was formerly Miss Eleanor Rawles, and lived at Marston, Ala., where her father, Dr. Rawls, was a Presbyterian minister and conducted a sectarian educational institution.

### Her Peruvian Interests.

Miss Rawls, it is said, went to New York twelve years ago and opened an office as stenographer. A couple of years ago she went to London on a confidential mission by parties interested in Peruvian mining enterprises. She was paid well for this service and in the meantime had acquired considerable money by making good investments with her earnings. It was while in London that she met and married Mr. Reader, a native of New Zealand, who had been in the British diplomatic service. They went to Peru, entertained lavishly and secured interests in a large number of mining properties. They then went to New York for the purpose of disposing of their claims.

Negotiations were closed up to the point of the prospective purchasers seeking an option from their counsel, preparatory to closing the sale. The opinion of the attorney, however, proved unfavorable, and the deal fell through. It is alleged that Mr. Cromwell was the attorney in question, and was advised against the purchase by his clients. The Readers, consequently, on being informed that Cromwell was interested in Santo Domingo affairs, hastened to make the whole matter public.

All the papers submitted by Mr. Morgan in connection with his charges against Cromwell and the Readers were ordered printed for the use of Senators, but they were not ordered in executive session shortly before the Senate took its final adjournment yesterday afternoon.

## Mrs. Reader at a Loss To Know Her Next Move

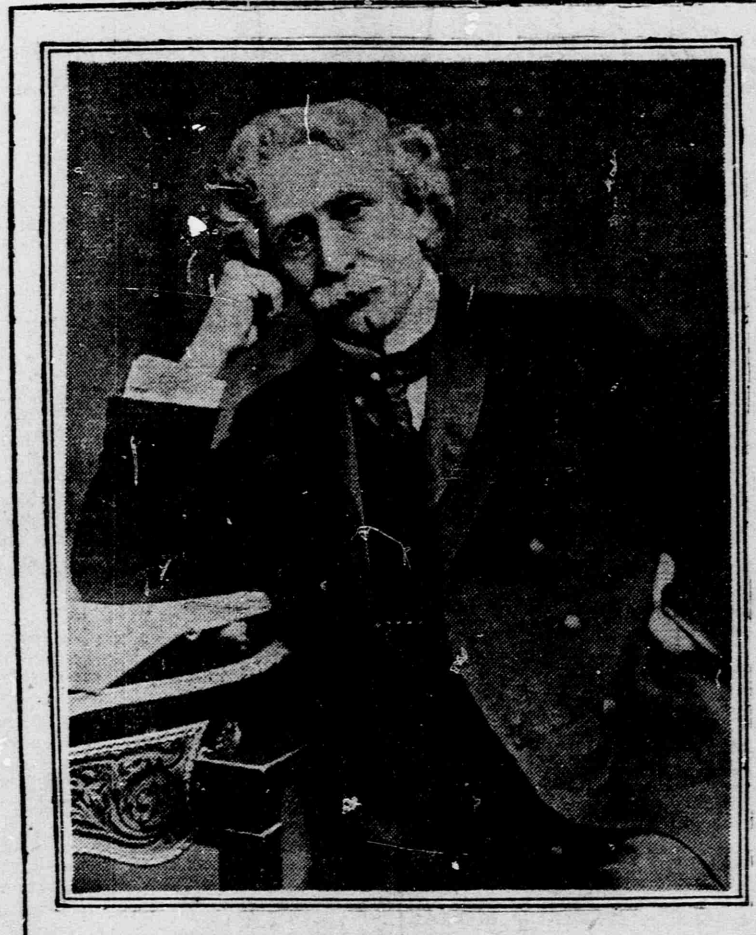
NEW YORK, March 18.—Mrs. Ella Rawls, the beautiful young woman, who sought vainly to negotiate a deal to relieve the debt-distressed republic of Santo Domingo because of the sudden interference of the United States Government, spent a busy day with her attorneys. Just what the next step will be in the interesting case Mrs. Reader does not know. After a conference with John Delaney, her chief counsel, Mrs. Reader was asked if she purposed any action against William Nelson Cromwell, for breach of confidence.

"I really don't know," she replied. "How can I prove it?"

William Nelson Cromwell has issued a statement, in which he emphatically declares that he does not know Mr. and Mrs. Athol R. Reader, and has not now and never has had any interest with them in regard to Santo Domingo contracts.

"I have never had any employment understanding with Mr. or Mrs. Reader respecting any Santo Domingo matter," he declares. "I do not know Mrs. Reader. I have not in the remotest manner conferred with any official of the United States Government upon the subject."

## WILLIAM NELSON CROMWELL



PROMINENT NEW YORK LAWYER.

Figures in Charges Made by Senator Morgan, Whose Informant Was Mrs. Ellen Rawls Reader.

## FAIRBANKS GUEST OF OHIO SOCIETY

Approves Strong Army and Navy.

## PROGRESS OF ARBITRATION

Praises Part of President in Forwarding World Peace—Thundering Ovation Accorded.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Not since the martyred President, William McKinley, a "native son," was the guest of honor, has a larger assemblage been present at a dinner of the Ohio Society of New York than that which greeted Charles Warren Fairbanks, Vice President of the United States, who was the chief attraction at the annual dinner and "talk feast" held at the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria tonight.

The big dining hall of the hotel was jammed with Ohio men and their friends, while the galleries were filled with women when the "Tall Sycamore" of the Wabash entered. The distinguished guest was given a reception as he made his way to the guests table.

After the solids had been enjoyed Vice President Fairbanks was introduced. After paying tribute to the State of Ohio and men from that State, who have taken a leading part in the upbuilding of the nation, Vice President Fairbanks referred briefly to the necessity for a strong army and navy, which he said would prove a guarantee of tranquillity.

As to arbitration, he said: "The American people holds to the doctrine that international differences should be settled by other means than appeal to force; than by a resort to the cold and merciless arbitrament of arms. We believe that the time has come in the world's progress when international differences, as a rule, can and should be determined in the high court of reason."

### Praise for President.

"While we rejoice in our heirship to the glories and honors of a common state and a common country, we do not share in allegiance to a common political party. Nevertheless, I believe that without any suggestion of partisanship, I interpret the sentiments of all who are assembled tonight, when I say that President Roosevelt has rendered the cause of international arbitration distinct and lasting service."

"Differences have arisen among eminent statesmen with respect to details, yet the cause of arbitration has been given an impetus by the President which is world-wide in its beneficent effect. In good time, differences as to details will be eradicated or harmonized, and then the principles for which President Roosevelt stands will become an established policy of this great Republic."

## OREGONIANS ENJOY THEIR MARCH MEETING

A jolly crowd of Oregonians was present at the Oregon Society last night in the Pythian Temple. Henry H. Gilfrey presided, and Prof. Arthur E. Collier, of the Geological Survey, delivered an informal talk on Alaska that was given a rousing vote of thanks. Fred E. Kissinger gave a vocal solo, which called for an encore. Refreshments were provided, and a social time enjoyed by all present.

The next meeting is to be devoted to papers and talks on the early history and development of the State, Frank M. Halstead, of the Treasury Department, having charge of the program.

## OMINOUS SILENCE IN ST. PETERSBURG

No News Received From the Fleeing Army.

## TROOPS MAY BE SURROUNDED

Wild Speculation as to the Possible Fate of Kuropatkin's Battered Columns.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 18.—No news from Manchuria has been given out here today and as a consequence the feeling of anxiety is tense. A few official dispatches have been received, but they have been withheld.

In this public sense an ominous sign, all kinds of rumors are afloat as a result of the silence maintained by the war office and the fact that the correspondents apparently have been muzzled. Some of the reports started on the streets have been of the wildest character and undoubtedly without foundation. More conservative opinion holds the view that the silence indicates that the Russian army has suffered another loss, perhaps been cut off from its retreat to Harbin or Kirin, or even forced to surrender.

Military experts refuse to countenance such gloomy predictions. They say it is too early to make predictions as to the outcome of the race. The flight from Tieling, they assert, has in reality only begun. The Japanese cannot possibly have headed the Russians in the few days since the second retreat was undertaken. It will probably take a fortnight, they say, to determine the outcome of the mad race, and they do not look for news of a decisive nature for several days.

## People Feel Alarm.

The reports of further fighting which have reached the people from apparently reliable sources have caused the greatest alarm. General Kuropatkin's last message spoke of a rear-guard action being in progress. The frightened populace is inclined to interpret this to mean that the major portion of the army is engaged. They are keenly alive as well to the danger which threatens the army from the flanking armies of the Japanese, which are reported to be engaged in another wide turning movement.

## Kuropatkin's Spectacular Sword Oath in Mukden

LONDON, March 18.—Lloyds' News-paper has a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent which, if true, throws considerable light on the recall of General Kuropatkin and the transfer of the command of the Russian armies to General Linievitch.

This dispatch says that Kuropatkin's plans were to make a spectacular play at Mukden. It is stated that he swore on his sword that he would not move an inch from that place.

## THE ROOSEVELT CLUB MAY SOON AFFILIATE

Ninety members of the Roosevelt Club of Spanish War Soldiers, Sailors, and Marines, met in Concordia Hall, Sixth and E streets northwest, at 8 o'clock last evening and held their regular monthly meeting.

Arrangements were made for holding an additional meeting Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the home of Captain Van Reuth, 226 New York avenue northwest. At this meeting it will be finally decided whether the Roosevelt Club will become affiliated with the Veterans of Foreign Service. The resignation of John May, treasurer of the club, necessitated a new election, which resulted in the selection of M. R. Kibatz.

## WARNER TO DON MISSOURI TOGA

Chosen United States Senator on Sixty-seventh Ballot---Kerens Throws Votes to Former Commander of G. A. R.

## DEMOCRATIC "ROUGH HOUSE" STOPPED BY SENATOR FIELDS

Homer Mann Induces the Swinging of Votes to Elect Warner---Change Came on the Seventh Ballot Yesterday.

### HOW THE VOTE WAS POLLED

Name.	Ballots.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cockrell	83	83	83	83	83	83	83	83
Warner	64	66	68	67	68	67	61	
Niedringhaus	5	4	3	3	4	5	1	
Kerens	21	20	20	21	19	19	0	
Parker	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	
Bartholdt	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Peck	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	

Necessary to choice on all ballots, 88 votes.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 18.—Maj. William Warner, of Kansas City, was elected United States Senator to succeed Francis M. Cockrell, at 2:45 o'clock this afternoon. It was at the finish, one of the prettiest fights in Missouri's history.

R. C. Kerens withdrew after his friends had voted for him through six ballots this afternoon.

The Democrats started a "rough house" to delay and carry the vote past the time fixed for the General Assembly to adjourn, but it was stopped by the action of Senator Fields, who begged them not to disgrace themselves.

The final ballot was the sixty-seventh of the session.

### KERENS SWINGS VOTES.

The thing that made an election possible today happened yesterday when Kerens consented that his forces should go to Warner in the night session. Up to that time he had only consented to let Parker have his vote in a combine with some Parker men.

Richardson, Walmesley, and other Kansas City men, who had begged Kerens to go to Warner, were re-elected when Homer Mann told Kerens that his friends in western Missouri demanded that Warner be given some votes. E. L. Morse, of Excelsior Springs, told Kerens the Third district demanded a chance for Warner.

Then Kerens said: "Vote for Warner tonight." By voting for Warner they put Niedringhaus in a bad position. There could be no excuse for letting this Legislature adjourn without electing Warner, when he could have elected him.

Niedringhaus saw it himself, but many of his friends did not. He had failed to grasp the opportunity last night. This morning, however, he handed the same proposition back to Kerens with interest. Kerens held his forces out.

While the second ballot was in progress the tip was they would go to Warner on the fourth. Then they put it back to fifth. On the sixth ballot the Kerens men shook their heads. They could not see a solution, and knew that to go home now was political ruin.

### Last Appeal to Kerens.

While the sixth ballot was in progress Pettijohn made a last appeal to Kerens, who was in the senate chamber. Pettijohn begged, but came back with tears in his eyes, the bearer of bad news to his associates.

Five minutes later Homer Mann came in with his face a broad grin that told a story to Warner's friends before he was half way down the middle aisle. In that last conference with Kerens there had come a time when a timid man would have given him up. He was not ready to throw his forces to Warner.

Mr. Pettijohn said to him: "I have come for the last time to ask it," and went away. That left Homer Mann and Vincent Kerens with him. Mann said: "Elect Warner and the public will say you have done well. Let him be defeated today and you send your friends in our part of the State to political destruction. Make peace. Withdraw in favor of Warner, and let's have a hot finish to this fight."

Kerens finally consented, and did make a spectacular finish, with a Democratic "rough house" thrown in.

When the vote was announced the house went wild.

### Wife Ill of Pneumonia.

Major Warner was at his home, 3315 Main street, this evening when he received the news of his election by a telephone message. Major Warner's wife has been dangerously ill with pneumonia for more than a week, and he has been spending most of his time by her bedside.

He was at his desk in the United States district attorney's office for a short time this morning, when he received the congratulations of many friends on his dignified attitude in the Senatorial contest.

Major Warner said when he heard the news:

"I want to say I appreciate the great honor conferred on me, coming as it did almost unlooked for. I am under only one pledge and that is to the people."

### Mayor Warner's Career.

Major Warner came to Kansas City soon after the civil war. His forceful character soon began to impress itself upon the community and it was not many years till he was one of the leading attorneys and most influential citizens of Kansas City.

For many years he has been recognized as a national character. He has been grand commander of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has held numerous political offices, honorary and otherwise.

He was the Republican nominee for governor in 1885, when Senator Stone was elected to that office. For several years he has had the office of United States attorney for the Western district of Missouri, having succeeded the late John R. Walker in that position. His administration of this office has been characterized by the very highest of ability and integrity.

President Roosevelt recently offered Warner the position of Commissioner of Pensions, to succeed Eugene Ware. Warner felt that he could not afford to accept the appointment. Warner is not a wealthy man.

## TEN PERSONS INJURED IN "L" TRAIN ACCIDENT

NEW YORK, March 18.—Ten persons were painfully, but none seriously, injured by a Ninth avenue "L" train ramming the bumpers at the south ferry terminal this evening. After they had been attended by ambulance surgeons all continue their journey home. The more badly injured were Thomas Cook, Edward Phipps, Brooklyn; Frank Jarnick, Frank Berge, and Charles Lee, of Jersey City.

The accident is believed to have resulted through the failure of the brakes to work. The train was not damaged.

## CORONER'S JURY GIVES VERDICT OF SUICIDE

McKEESPORT, Pa., March 18.—A coroner's jury has rendered a verdict of suicide in the death of Robert Hoak, a sixteen-year-old boy, who was found unconscious in bed yesterday morning and died a few hours later. Testimony was taken to the effect that young Hoak had been gambling with his father's money and today said that if he was ever caught he would kill himself.

The father, John Hoak, threatened to punish his son and the boy made good his threat.

## ASKS FOR REMOVAL OF WAGGAMAN AS TRUSTEE

Lizzie Lee Willey has filed a petition in the District Supreme Court against Thomas E. Waggaman and others, in which she asks that Mr. Waggaman be removed as trustee under a certain deed of trust. She says Waggaman has been adjudicated a bankrupt, and consequently is not a proper person to act as trustee and therefore asks for his removal. The amount involved in the litigation is \$2,000, and is secured by a deed of trust on sublot 48, in square 29. She is represented by Attorney Joseph R. Fugate.